

Library

ANNUAL REPORT

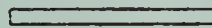
UPON THE

HEALTH AND SANITARY
—— CONDITION ——

OF THE

Rural District of Glendale

For Year ending Dec. 31st, 1952



ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

HEALTH AND SANITARY
——— CONDITION ———

OF THE

Rural District of Glendale

For Year ending Dec. 31st, 1952





Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29257499>

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT, 1952

The area of Glendale is 147,695 acres. The resident population according to the Registrar-General's estimate in mid 1952 was 7,517, a decrease of 42 from 1951.

The rateable value of the district in 1952 was £31,097, and a 1d. rate in the £ was £134.0.0.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The chief industry in the area is agriculture and also quarrying for gravel. There was practically no unemployment during the year.

There were 34 houses completed during the year, 8 by private enterprise.

The vital statistics for the year 1952 are as follows:—

		Total	Male	Female	
Live Births	Legitimate	93	50	43	Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated population, 12.8
	Illegitimate	3	—	3	
		96	50	46	
Still Births	Legitimate	3	—	—	Rate per 1,000 of estimated population, 0.53
	Illegitimate	1	—	—	
		4	—	—	
Deaths	90	44	46	Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated population, 11.9

Deaths from Puerperal causes:—

Puerperal Sepsis	... ..	Nil
Other Puerperal causes	... ..	Nil

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age:—

All infants per 1,000 live births	... ..	10.4
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 births	... ..	Nil
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	... ..	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	... ..	2
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	... ..	12
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	... ..	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	... ..	Nil

GENERAL PROVISION FOR HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

There is one part-time Medical Officer of Health for the area and one full-time Sanitary Inspector.

Laboratory Facilities

Specimens for bacteriological analysis are sent to the Newcastle City Laboratory and specimens for chemical analysis to the County Analyst.

Ambulance Facilities

There is a 24-hour Ambulance Service for the area based on Wooler which is administered by the County Ambulance Officer under the County Medical Officer.

Nursing in the Home

There are no practising Registered Midwives in the district. The needs of the population for nursing attention in their homes are met by several District Nurses under the supervision of the County Medical Officer. There is a domestic health service operating in the area under the auspices of the County Medical Officer. There are 2 Health Visitors for the area.

Treatment Centre and Clinic

There is an Infant Welfare Clinic in Wooler which is held once a fortnight under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health and the Health Visitor.

There is an Infant Welfare Clinic at South Plain, Wooler, held once a fortnight under the supervision of the Health Visitor.

Hospitals

There is no hospital in the area but arrangements have been made for the admission of patients to either Berwick or Alnwick Infirmarys. There is no Isolation Hospital for the area, patients being admitted to Berwick Isolation Hospital where necessary.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES FOR THE AREA

Full details of these are contained in the Sanitary Inspector's Report.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

There was a mild epidemic of Measles during the year, otherwise there was remarkably little Infectious Disease.

Immunisation against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough was carried out during the year.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1952

Diseases					Total Cases Notified	Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	11	3	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	1	—	—
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	7	—	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	20	—	—
Measles	...	...	...	...	111	—	—

Age Group	Pneu- monia	Acute Poliomye- litis	Scarlet Fever	Measles	Whooping Cough
Under 1 year	—	—	—	3	1
1 year	1	—	3	26	9
3	1	—	4	22	7
5	—	—	2	40	3
10	—	—	—	6	—
15	2	—	2	9	—
25	—	1	—	5	—
45	1	—	—	—	—
Over 65	2	—	—	—	—
Total	7	1	11	111	20

Ophthalmia neonatorum

(i) Total number of cases notified during the year	Nil
(ii) Number of cases in which:—	
(a) Vision lost	Nil
(b) Vision impaired	Nil
(c) Treatment continuing at end of year	Nil

NOTIFICATION OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1952

Age Periods	New Cases		Deaths	
	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory
0	—	—	—	—
1	1	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—
15	—	—	—	—
25	—	—	—	—
35	3	—	—	—
45	1	—	—	—
55	2	—	—	—
Over 65	—	—	—	—
Total	7	Nil	Nil	Nil

The tables of the Registrar--General giving the birth-rate, death-rate and various causes of death and analysis for the year are attached.

A. N. BOUSFIELD,
Medical Officer of Health.

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1952

Causes of Death								M	F
All Causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	46
Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	7
Diabetis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	11
Coronary Disease, Angina	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	10
Hypertension with Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Other Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	12
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	2
Violence other than Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
All other Causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1

ANNUAL REPORTS OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH—1952

VITAL STATISTICS

Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality, and Case-rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1952.
Provisional figures based on Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales	160 C.B.s and Great Towns, (including London)	160 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1951 Census)	London Adminis- trative County
Births:—	Rates per 1,000 Home Population			
Live births	15.3	16.9	15.5	17.6
Still births	0.35	0.43	0.36	0.34
	22.6 (a)	24.6 (a)	23.0 (a)	19.2 (a)
Deaths:—				
All Causes	11.3	12.1	11.2	12.6
Typhoid and Para- typhoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Whooping Cough ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis	0.24	0.28	0.22	0.31
Influenza	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05
Smallpox	0.00	—	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis (including polio- encephalitis) ...	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01
Pneumonia	0.47	0.52	0.43	0.58
Notifications (Corrected):—				
Typhoid Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01
Meningococcal in- fection	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02
Scarlet Fever	1.53	1.75	1.58	1.56
Whooping Cough ...	2.61	2.74	2.57	1.66
Diphtheria	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01
Erysipelas	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.14
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Measles	8.86	10.11	8.49	9.23
Pneumonia	0.72	0.80	0.62	0.57
Acute poliomyelitis (including polio- encephalitis)				
Paralytic	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Non - paralytic	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03
Food poisoning	0.13	0.16	0.11	0.18
Puerperal pyrexia	17.87 (a)	23.94 (a)	10.22 (a)	30.77 (a)
Deaths:—	Rates per 1,000 Live Births			
All causes under 1 year of age	27.6 (b)	31.2	25.8	23.8
Enteritis and Diarrhoea under 2 years of age ...	1.1	1.3	0.5	0.7

Maternal Mortality in England and Wales

Intermediate List No. and cause	Number of Deaths	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births	Rates per million women aged 15-44
A115 Sepsis of pregnancy, child- birth and the puerperium	61	0.09	
A116 { Abortion with toxæmia ..	13	0.02	1
{ Other toxæmias of pregnancy and the puerperium ..	147	0.21	
A117 Hæmorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth	59	0.09	
A118 Abortion without mention of sepsis or toxæmia	31	0.04	3
A119 Abortion with sepsis	47	0.07	5
A120 Other complications of preg- nancy, childbirth and the puerperium	138	0.20	

(a) Per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.

(b) Per 1,000 related live births.

General Register Office,
(Statistical Division),
Somerset House,
London, W.C.2.

SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR'S REPORT, 1952

To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1952.

INTRODUCTION

As is customary in this report much of the statistical information appended is for the information of the various Departments of Government and for the County Council.

I trust that members will find much of this information of interest to and guidance for them for their use in the future.

In January you appointed me to carry out your new housing construction and terminated with the services of a firm of private Architects. With the addition of these new duties and responsibilities you agreed to a reorganisation of my staff. Mr. J. Dixon was appointed a Pupil Assistant and a female clerical assistant was authorised.

This arrangement has worked extremely well and has proved of great benefit both to the Council and to myself. Mr. Dixon attends evening classes twice a week in Newcastle and hopes to qualify in 1956.

The other duties carried out in my Department include Housing, House Management, Water Supply, Sewage Disposal Management, Public Cleansing, Factory Inspection, Food Inspection, Administration of Building Byelaws and delegated duties under the Town and Country Planning Acts, Civil Defence Training and Recruitment, Pest Control and the general supervision of the sanitary circumstances of the district.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The area of the district is unaltered in size since last year and is 147,695 acres.

There are forty-five parishes. The estimated population is 7,517. This shows a decrease of forty-two on last year's figure and a decrease of four hundred and nine since 1931.

The rateable value of the district as at the end of the year was £31,097. The product of 1d. rate is £134. This shows a small increase on the previous year of £659 and £4 respectively. This, I think, is due to the continued progress in building new houses and the raising of the housing standard of the remainder by improvements and conversions.

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE AND SANITATION

Water Supplies

It is a great disappointment that no material progress has as yet been made in implementing the Council's proposals for a general district water supply scheme.

Arising from the meeting in London in August, 1951, between the Council representatives and Government officials, we anticipated better progress and expected early approval to the Stage I of the Water Scheme. Instead, for various trivialities, no progress was made in obtaining consents to the scheme at all in this year.

There has been an increase in the number of houses enjoying a piped supply of water indoors. Generally this is due to the improvements to cottages on farms and the use of small springs. Such use is rarely satisfactory as in many cases the sources are proving insufficient in time of dry weather. As was remarked in my last Annual Report, the quality and quantity fluctuates greatly with the seasons.

The Council have seven individual schemes of water supply at Wooler, Milfield, Milfield Aerodrome, Branxton, Wark, Lowick and Bowsden.

Work is in progress to improve the Wark-on-Tweed supply and this, it is hoped, will be in operation in 1953.

Negotiations have taken place with representatives of His Grace The Duke of Northumberland, to take over and improve the Chatton supply, but it is unfortunate that this has not yet reached a satisfactory conclusion.

As stated in my monthly reports to the Health Committee, the water schemes at Bowsden and Branxton are in need of improvement. Such improvement cannot be made until the views of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government are made known.

The reciprocating pump and the engine to the Milfield supply were thoroughly overhauled. During this period, water from a burn was used after emergency chlorination had been carried out. The yield of water from this borehole continues to fall and this is giving rise to some anxiety.

In Appendix 2 is set out the number of houses supplied with water from a public main—"A" direct into houses and "B" by means of standpipes.

During the year twenty-five samples for bacteriological examination were taken. Of these, twenty-one were satisfactory and four were unsatisfactory. There was one sample taken for chemical analysis and this was satisfactory.

Sewerage

The construction of new sewerage and sewage disposal schemes at Wark and Chatton, commenced in 1951, showed no signs of completion during this year.

The enormous amount of energies spent on the preliminaries now seem to be greater than those needed to execute the work.

A Public Enquiry into the proposed improvements at Wark-on-Tweed was held early in 1948 and for that at Chatton in mid 1948. The work will not be finished until 1953. The final costs of these schemes will bear little relation to those estimates upon which the Council based their decisions to go ahead with the scheme. In one instance, the cost will be nearly doubled when final costs are available.

Such increase in this expense has in this instance been aggravated by the insistence of the Planning Authority on the re-siting of the pump house at Chatton. The site was most expensive and was on running sand which increased the cost of this item of construction by as much as £500. If sited where originally proposed, this outlay in sheet piling would have been obviated.

There is generally a constant application for assistance for privy conversions to water carriage sanitation. The Council, in making this grant under Section 47 of the Public Health Act 1936, has encouraged these conversions on a fairly wide scale.

I again put on record that there should be improvements carried out to the sewage disposal works at Lowick, Wooler, Bowsden, Branxton and Milfield in that order. The land method of sewage treatment has outlived its usefulness. The land is sick and there is a pressing need for the provision of a bacteriological system of sewage disposal at the above places. The exception to this is Wooler where there is a need for additional percolating filters. Unsatisfactory effluents have been obtained by the Northumberland and Tyneside River Board at Lowick and Wooler. This body is pressing for some action along the lines set out above.

Meat and Food Inspection

In Appendices 3 and 4 will be found details of the foods examined and rejected..

It is again interesting to note the close association that the figures for meat inspection have with those of 1950 and 1951. There has been an appreciable increase in the number of pigs slaughtered. During the year the Ministry of Food agreed to the Council's proposals to improve the Council owned Public Slaughterhouse at Wooler, at present occupied by the Ministry of Food.

These improvements should be completed in mid 1953 and will be suitable for modern requirements.

Food Hygiene

There has been an improvement in food preparation establishments again this year.

Many of the defects detected could be remedied with more care being taken by the employees in some of these establishments.

Milk and Dairies

The only dairy in operation in the district purchases bottled, pasteurised milk from C.W.S. Three samples of milk were taken and all were found to be satisfactory.

Public Cleansing.

This service is being appreciated more by the district with the passage of time. It has supplied a long felt want and on the few occasions, due to holidays or sickness, when the regular collecting day has been missed, users have immediately noticed the lack of this amenity when their containers have been awaiting emptying.

During this year the Council provided twenty-one B.S.S. bins by way of replacement and initial issue to Council properties and eighty-four were supplied on repayment to private users.

The two freighters have proved most economical to operate and the repairs and replacement costs are very low. The small 7cu. yd. vehicle was exchanged for another of 10 yd. capacity.

The cost of Public Cleansing for the year was £3,175 — the equivalent of 1s. 11d. in the £. The estimated cost of collection and disposal per ton was £2.0.0, or £1.4.9 per house. The weight of

refuse dealt with was 1,580 tons or 5½d. per week per house as an average figure. Costs have increased due to rise in petrol and maintenance.

At the present time 2,570 premises, including dwellings, farm-houses, shops and industrial premises are serviced.

The tip at Scott's Quarry continues to be well looked after and causes no nuisance. It has been the subject of inspection by at least two authorities who have put controlled tipping into operation after seeing its advantages.

Salvage

Due to the general fall in national prices for waste paper, the value sold has been less than was anticipated. Due to this cause and the Pulp Mills not being in a position to receive more than two tons per month, profits have not reached expectation.

The total quantity sold was thirty-eight tons. The gross value was £462.0.0. After deducting the cost of baling paid to the Council's employees on a percentage of the gross takings and other expenses, the nett profit was £282 or the equivalent of a 2d. rate.

Pest Control

This service is becoming more widely known and made use of by the occupiers of dwelling houses. Eighteen complaints of rat and mice infestation were received and investigated. Seven domestic premises were serviced free of charge by the Rodent Operative. Nine business premises/schools were serviced on repayment and one hundred and five premises were surveyed for rat and mice infestation.

All the Council properties and Public Utility undertakings had anti-rodent operations carried out on them at least twice in the year.

This is a duty and service which is increasing, and in the not too distant future will call for a full-time Rodent Operative. Due to relief work at holiday time and sickness, more time could not be devoted to this work.

Factory Inspections (see Appendix 5)

Sanitary conditions in the district continue to be satisfactory. The factories are generally small, employing only a few and where infringements are noted they are usually corrected when attention of the management is drawn to them.

Public Conveniences, Wooler

There is still a good deal of damage done to the fittings and interior of the Conveniences.

Most of this damage is, I am sure, deliberate and can only be caused by adults. It is most difficult, however, to catch such people or to obtain eye witness evidence of damage.

Schools Sanitation

In previous Annual Reports your attention has been directed to the sanitary conditions prevailing at many of the schools' conveniences in this district.

It is regretted that such deplorable conditions as privies, pail and earth closets exist.

The reason usually put forward is lack of finance to carry out conversion. Surely it would be better to do such conversions and give a greater immediate benefit to a greater number than carry out new school construction at an enormous cost.

HOUSING

Council Housing

During the year, twenty-six Council houses were completed. The Council now own:—

Pre-war houses	112
Post-war houses	96
Temporary Dwellings	56
Other Dwellings	17
	<hr/>
	281
	<hr/>

Every effort was made to keep down the cost of housing repairs and maintenance.

The Housing Act, 1952, increased the minimum contribution for repairs for the Housing Revenue Account from £4.0.0 to £8.0.0 per house. This represented a general increase of 1s. 6d. per week in rentals.

The cost of repairs per house for the year ending March, 1952, was £2.2.3. The cost of rent collection and housing management over the same period was £1.15.2 per house.

The Council is to be congratulated on having good tenants. There are only two who are persistently bad in paying their rent and there are now only ten who are really poor tenants, a decrease of two on last year.

Good progress was made on the erection and completion of the High Fair Site for sixty-four houses at Wooler.

During the year contracts were let for ten houses at Wark-on-Tweed, twenty houses at Milfield, eleven houses at Chatton and two houses in Wooler.

Private Housing—Housing (Financial and Miscellaneous Provisions) Acts, 1938-1946

Eight houses were completed during the year. This brings the total of houses built with this type of grant aid in the post-war years to thirty.

Approvals were given for ten houses. The Housing Act, 1952, encouraged owners to erect new houses by removing the condition that required owners to untie such tenancies.

Housing Acts, 1939-1952—Improvement Grants

A great fillip was given during the year to this type of improvement. Agricultural owners are not now required to untie their cottages as a condition of grant aid. Furthermore, the Minister of

Housing and Local Government assisted applicants when the revised ceiling figure of £800 per house for total expenses was set. This was an increase of £200 on that set out in the Housing Act, 1949. The new figure again brings into the scope of the Acts those properties previously rendered ineligible for improvement grant in the interim period due to rising prices.

During the year thirty-seven applications were approved for improvements to a further thirty-seven cottages. This brings the total number of cottages for which grant aid has been approved to eighty-two. The total approved expenditure was £21,000. In each case grant aid was 50 per cent.

It is again put on record that the Minister has approved of every scheme submitted.

One application in respect of two cottages which was approved was later withdrawn.

The amount paid out in grant during the year was £5,343.7.4, and twenty-six cottages were completely improved.

Civil Building Licensing

Licences totalling £29,164.15.6 were issued during the year for repairs, maintenance and improvement to domestic property. Since last year there has been a further relaxation in permitted works. Domestic property can now have £200 per year spent on repairs and maintenance without the need for a licence.

Licences for the erection of four houses were issued. Eleven houses for letting were completed during the year privately.

Building Plans

Seventy-four plans were examined and premises inspected in connection with Building Byelaw Applications.

Forty-one applications for planning consent were made and forty were approved and one rejected.

Rural Housing Survey

In Appendix 6 is given the corrected figure for the housing situation for the district at December. Given in parenthesis are the figures for 1951.

These figures allow for repair, maintenance, improvements, conversions and demolitions of dwellings.

It will be seen that there is still a huge task ahead in improving the housing situation in the district.

Although the progress made in improvements can give us quiet satisfaction there are no grounds for complacency as the rate of wastage is still greater than the rate of improvements and repair.

MISCELLANEOUS

Game Dealers

There are four persons holding licences to deal in game.

Petrol Storage

A number of applications for new bulk petrol installations continue to be received. The total number of licences cover storage of 61,000 gallons of petrol.

The number of licences issued now totals seventy-eight, an increase of two on 1951. Storage was discontinued at one establishment.

Eighty-five visits were made in connection with renewals of expiring licences and new applications.

During the year the Council adopted new and up-to-date regulations governing the licensing of bulk petrol installations.

Civil Defence

A good deal of time is devoted to work of administration, and organisation in co-operation with the County Civil Defence Officer. Classes for male and female volunteers were held at Ford, Wooler, Chatton, Doddington and Milfield.

The number of volunteers now totals 150. This is a net increase of ninety-six on the 1951 figure.

Sixty-eight visits in connection with Civil Defence were made. Many of the volunteers, however, have never attended any classes of instruction.

CONCLUSION

I would again bring to your notice arrangements prevailing amongst your workmen's staff organisation.

Eight workmen are now employed on various duties, including Rodent Control, Water Supply and Sewerage undertakings, Controlled Tipping, Street Cleansing, Public Cleansing and Sewer Maintenance. Due to sickness seventeen days were lost and holidays accounted for one hundred and forty-two days. This represents the loss of one workman for six months in the year when Sundays are allowed for.

Whilst there has been a slight reduction in the work entailed in building licensing, this has been more than offset by the large increase in office and general administration and supervision now that the Council carry out their own housing schemes.

I should again like to put on record that at no time was there a need for the service of statutory notice. Owners of property, agents and all concerned have given me the utmost co-operation when investigations into complaints have been made.

In the days of increasing rates it has been the constant endeavour of my department to give you the greatest possible value for the money expended.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ARTHUR R. FIELD,

Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor.

APPENDIX 1

REVISED HOUSING SURVEY AS AT 31.12.52

			Categories								Remarks
Parish			Total	1	2	3	4	5	P	SP	
1.	Akeld	.. ..	28	18	1	—	8	1	21	7	
2.	Brandon	.. ..	13	—	—	5	8	—	5	8	
3.	Branton	.. ..	16	—	3	3	9	1	5	11	
4.	Branxton	.. ..	59	25	10	—	5	19	45	14	
5.	Carham	.. ..	145	18	17	2	83	25	102	43	
	.. Wark Vill.	.. ..	44	6	3	—	21	14	14	30	
6.	Chatton	.. ..	157	37	17	17	63	23	76	81	
	.. Vill.	.. ..	57	2	2	2	45	6	29	28	
7.	Chillingham	.. .	26	11	3	3	8	1	18	8	
8.	Crookhouse	.. ..	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	
9.	Coldsmouth	.. ..	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	
10.	Coupland	.. ..	70	4	6	1	10	49	70	—	Includes 43 T/dwellings
11.	Doddington	.. ..	31	13	1	—	10	7	18	13	
12.	Earle	.. ..	19	5	4	—	2	8	14	5	
13.	East Lilburn	..	12	2	1	—	9	—	3	9	
14.	Ewart	.. ..	47	10	2	1	2	32	42	5	Includes 27 T/dwellings
15.	Fawdon and Clinch		6	1	4	—	1	—	5	1	
16.	Ford	.. ..	246	57	38	10	65	76	185	61	
17.	Greys Forest	..	8	7	—	—	—	1	7	1	
18.	Hepburn	.. ..	14	—	1	—	9	4	7	7	
19.	Hethpool	.. ..	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	—	
20.	Howtel	.. ..	22	2	1	3	11	5	20	2	
21.	Humbleton	.. ..	34	13	3	2	8	8	17	17	
22.	Ingram, etc.	.. ..	14	7	3	2	—	2	13	1	
23.	Ilderton	.. ..	16	7	7	—	1	1	16	—	
24.	Kilham	.. ..	24	11	1	1	3	8	15	9	
25.	Kirknewton	.. ..	18	2	9	—	5	2	12	6	
26.	Lanton	.. ..	13	2	8	1	2	—	10	3	
27.	Lowick	.. ..	143	29	15	9	61	29	111	32	
	.. Vill.	.. ..	141	27	28	18	25	43	128	13	
			1434	327	188	80	474	365	1019	415	

APPENDIX 1 (Continued)

28.	Middleton Hall	..	10	4	2	2	2	—	9	1
29.	Milfield	..	56	30	2	—	7	17	47	9
30.	Nesbit	..	40	—	8	—	26	6	14	26
31.	New Bewick	..	17	—	5	—	12	—	11	6
32.	Newtown	..	10	—	1	—	9	—	1	9
33.	North Middleton	..	17	9	2	2	1	3	14	3
34.	Old Bewick	..	27	2	1	19	4	1	19	8
35.	Paston	..	23	—	1	—	11	11	13	10
36.	Reaveley	..	6	—	1	—	3	2	1	5
37.	Roddam	..	14	—	3	5	3	3	9	5
38.	Roseden	..	13	11	—	1	—	1	11	2
39.	Selby's Forest	..	7	3	4	—	—	—	6	1
40.	South Middleton	..	9	8	1	—	—	—	9	—
41.	West Lilburn	..	34	4	7	—	22	1	15	19
42.	Westnewton	..	12	9	3	—	—	—	12	—
43.	Wooler	..	548	278	47	29	79	115	508	40
44.	Wooperton	..	12	7	4	—	1	—	12	—
45.	Yeavinger	..	2	—	—	2	—	—	2	—

2291 692 280 140 654 525 1732 559

P.=Piped supply of water into house irrespective of source of supply.

S.P.=Water supply from standpipe, spring, pump or well or other source,
but not into house.

Total Number of Dwelling Houses in District	..	..	2.520
.. .. Agricultural Dwelling Houses in District			239
.. .. Industrial and Business Premises	..		282
.. .. Council Properties other than Dwelling Houses	..	..	9
			<hr/> 3.050 <hr/>

APPENDIX 2

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES

			S.	S.P.	Remarks
1.	Wooler	..	..	501 35	Land springs and burn supply. Unsatisfactory in quality—gross discolouration after rain.
2.	Lowick	..	..	143 13	From borehole—quantity and bacteriological quality good. High iron content causes deposit and corrosion to C.I. pipes.
3.	Bowsden	..	..	25 6	Source fluctuates—main spring high iron content corrosive to C.I. pipes and deposit high—other springs surface water. Quantity poor in summer.
4.	Branxton	..	..	36 —	Surface springs only. Pressure insufficient to give adequate supply to village.
5.	Milfield Village	..	..	47 9	Borehole source—very hard—borehole has a <u>very</u> diminished yield now insufficient for village.
6.	Milfield Aerodrome			94 —	From River Glen—surface water—sedimented—filtered and chlorinated—result gives an excellent water in quality both chemical and bacteriological.
7.	Wark	..	..	.. 10 34	Very poor—pressure insufficient for modern needs of village. New supply to be available in 1953.

P=Piped supply into house.

S.P.=Dependent on standpipe only.

APPENDIX 3

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

Description	Cattle	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
i. Number killed ...	438	80	354	2334	270
ii. Number inspected ...	438	80	354	2334	270
iii. All diseases except T.B. Whole carcasses condemned	3	2	2	135	4
iv. Carcasses of which some part or organ condemned	239	14	6	206	42
v. Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than T.B.	54.5	17.5	1.7	8.8	15.5
vi. T.B. Only. Whole car- cases condemned ...	3	5	—	—	—
vii. T.B. Carcasses from which some part con- demned	28	7	—	—	10
viii. Percentage of number inspected affected with T.B.	7	15	—	—	0.37
ix. Casualties in 1 above	38	31	71	343	60
x. Weight of carcase meat condemned in stones	300	202	11	431	69
xi. Weight of edible offals condemned in stones	316	77	5	155	16

Inc. in totals
in Appen. 4.

APPENDIX 4

FOOD INSPECTION

UNSOUND FOOD		Surrendered	Seized	Legal Proceedings
1. Beef (Home-killed)	Stones	911 st.	—	—
2. Beef (Imported)	„	—	—	—
3. Mutton (Home-Killed)	„	586 st.	—	—
4. Mutton (Imported)	„	—	—	—
5. Pork (Home-killed)	„	85 st.	—	—
6. Pork (Imported)	„	—	—	—
7. Game		—	—	—
8. Poultry		—	—	—
9. Fish		—	—	—
10. Fruit	Lbs.	—	—	—
11. Canned Goods		211 tins	—	—
12. Bacon		145 lbs.	—	—
13. Cheese		—	—	—
14. Butter		—	—	—
15. Lard		—	—	—
16. Eggs		—	—	—
17. Other Foods		51 meat pies	—	—
18. C.C. Meats (Imported)	Lbs.	—	—	—
19. C. Ham (Imported)	„	83 lbs.	—	—

APPENDIX 5

FACTORIES ACTS 1937 AND 1948

ANNUAL REPORT of the Sanitary Inspector in Respect of the Year
1952 for the Rural District of Glendale in the County of
Northumberland

Part I Of The Act

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises	M/c line No. (2)	No. on Register (3)	Inspections (4)	No. of Written Notices (5)	Occupiers Prosecuted (6)	M/c line No. (7)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	34	52	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	2	27	37	—	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	3	6	—	—	—
Total ...		64	95			

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Number of cases in which defects were found

Particulars	M/c. line No. (2)	Found (3)	Remedied (4)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (5)	Referred by H.M. Inspector (6)	No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (7)	M/c. line No. (8)
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ...	4	3	3	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	5	—	—				
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3) ...	6	—	—				
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4) ...	7	1	1				
Ineffective Drainage of floors (S.6) ...	8	3	3				
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)—							
(a) Insufficient ...	9	2	2				
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	10	1	1				
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	11	—	—				
Total ...		10	10				

RURAL HOUSING SURVEY AND WAITING LIST FOR COUNCIL HOUSES

Total No. of houses to be surveyed	R.V. limits of survey	STATE OF SURVEY			Total No. surveyed	CLASSIFICATION OF HOUSES SURVEYED—AND NUMBERS					Total of Columns I to V	Houses condemned but occupied	Over-crowded houses	Applications for new houses
		Completed	In progress	Not yet completed		I	II	III	IV	V				
2291	£20	2291	—	—	2291	692	280	140	654	525	2291	28	Figures fluctuate due to moving agric. pop.	176
(2268)		(2268)			(2268)	(580)	(278)	(136)	(732)	(542)	(2268)			

Figures in parenthesis are those as at 31.12.51.

CLASSIFICATION:—

- I Satisfactory in all respects.
 II Minor defects. Cost under £150.
 III Requiring repair, structural alteration or improvement. Cost over £150

IV Appropriate for reconditioning—Housing Act, 1949.

V Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at a reasonable cost (i.e., in excess of £800).

FORM/S OF SURVEY. Parish by Parish (See Appendix I)

Standard of Survey		Method of Inspection			IMPROVEMENT GRANTS — HOUSING ACTS, 1949-52							
Under Housing Act Standard	"County" Standard	De-tailed	Brief	Com-promise	Applications dealt with by R.D.C.				Applications submitted to M.H.L.G.			
					Received	Approved	Rejected	Under consideration	No. sent	No. ap-proved	No. re-jected	No. under consider-ation
—	—	—	—	—	37	37	—	—	37	37	—	—

NOTE.—The Council now maintain a register of applications for new houses. This is kept for the following places only with numbers of applicants to each place—this is at April 1st, 1953.

- WOOLER.—98, includes Council tenants from other places.
- LOWICK.—17, includes 1 who gives Bowsden 2nd choice.
- MILFIELD.—47, includes Council tenants from other sites.
- CHATTON.—7, includes 1 Council Tenant.
- BRANXTON.—3, one applicant Council tenant elsewhere.
- WARK.—3.
- DODDINGTON.—Nil.
- MINDRUM STN.—Nil.
- WOOPERTON.—Nil.
- TEMP. HOUSES. COUPLAND AND EWART.—28, all these also incl. in appl. for other sites.

APPENDIX 7

SUMMARY OF WORK EFFECTED

		By Informal Action	By Statutory Notice	TOTAL
Sanitary Conveniences	Privies and Privy Ashpits abolished	36	—	36
	Privies and Privy ashpits repaired	38	—	38
	Pail-Closets abolished	3	—	3
	Water Closets provided	44	—	44
	Number of above for which grant was given, P.H.A., 1936, S.47 ...	4	—	4
	Sanitary bins provided	130	—	130
	Sanitary bins renewed	22	—	22
Drainage	New drains constructed	74	—	74
	Drains repaired or reconstructed ...	37	—	37
	Additional gullies provided	—	—	—
	Old gullies replaced	—	—	—
	Scullery sinks provided	82	—	82
	Scullery waste-pipes repaired ...	26	—	26
	Scullery waste-pipes trapped ...	—	—	—
	Yards repaired or reconstructed ...	36	—	36
Water Supply	Sources closed or discontinued ... —	No. of houses		
	New service provided:			
	(a) By Local Authority —	No. of houses		
	(b) By Private Owner 20	No. of houses		
	Number of dwelling houses supplied by (a) internal tap or			
	(b) standpipe			

APPENDIX 7 (Continued)

Sanitary Inspector's Annual Report: Year ending Dec. 31st, 1952 (Sanitary Officers' (Outside London) Regulations, 1935).

GLENDALE RURAL DISTRICT

Inspector, A. R. FIELD

	Number of Inspections during year	Number of Defects or Contraventions of Bye-Laws.	Number of Informal Notices served.	Defects remedied by informal action.	Number of Statutory Notices served.	Defects remedied after Statutory Notice.	Legal Proceedings
Housing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Structural Defects (Summary of Sheet 11) ...	680	546	12	546	—	—	—
Defective Food-store ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dampness ...	45	45	3	38	—	—	—
Overcrowding ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water Supply							
Insufficient ...	420	420	—	—	—	—	—
Unsatisfactory ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drainage							
Insufficient ...	126	126	—	—	—	—	—
Defective ...	22	22	—	20	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences							
Insufficient ...	37	37	—	37	—	—	—
Defective ...	32	32	—	32	—	—	—
Food premises ...	105	86	—	78	—	—	—
Shops Act ...	40	2	—	2	—	—	—
Dairies ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slaughter Houses ...	302	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tents, Vans, etc. ...	8	1	—	1	—	—	—
Offensive Trades ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Factories and Workplaces	87	8	—	8	—	—	—
Keeping of Animals ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insanitary Ashpits and Receptacles	38	38	—	38	—	—	—
Offensive Accumulations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smoke Nuisances ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	1945	1363	15	800	—	—	—

APPENDIX 7 (Continued)
HOUSING
Tabular Statement for Year 1952

Houses Completed during the year		With State Assistance	Unaided	Total
(a) By Local Authority	Permanent	26	—	26
	Temporary	—	—	—
(b) By other Bodies or Persons	Permanent	8	11	19
	Temporary	—	—	—

1. RURAL HOUSING SURVEY
INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

Category	Classification	Number
1	Satisfactory in all respects	
2	Minor Defects	
3	Requiring repair, structural alterations or improvement	See Appendix 6
4	Appropriate for reconditioning under Housing Act, 1949	
5	Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at reasonable expense	

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES:

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or its Officers ... 65

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS:

(A) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

- (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... Nil
- (2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—
- | | | |
|---|---|-----|
| (a) By owners ... | } | Nil |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... | | |

(B) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

- (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... Nil
- (2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—
- | | | |
|---|---|-----|
| (a) By owners ... | } | Nil |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... | | |

APPENDIX 7 (Continued)

(C) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

- | | |
|--|-----|
| (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | Nil |
| (2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | Nil |
| (3) Number of dwelling houses closed but not demolished (H.A., 1949, S.3) | Nil |

(D) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

- | | |
|--|-----|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... | Nil |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit | Nil |

4. NUMBER OF HOUSES PERMANENTLY DISCONTINUED AS DWELLINGS AND NOT INCLUDED ABOVE ... Nil

HOUSING ACT, 1949 (SEC. 20)

- | | |
|--|----|
| (a) Number of separate dwelling houses in respect of which applications for grant have been received ... | 37 |
| (b) Number of separate dwelling houses in respect of which applications for grant have been approved ... | 37 |

LIST OF BYE-LAWS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT

Date of adoption	Name of Bye-law
9-12-37	Building Bye-laws.
20-4-50	Bye-laws as to Food Handling, wrapping, etc.
20-10-27	Tents, Vans and Sheds and Similar Structures. (Wooler only)

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Has public cleansing been adopted throughout the district?

<p>If for part of the district, please state area covered and approximate number of houses served.</p>	<p>Whole of district except for parts of Parishes which are inaccessible in or about The Cheviots. 85% of houses have weekly or fortnightly collection.</p>
--	---

	Local Authority (1)	Dwelling Houses (2)	Agricultural (3)	All other (including Business Premises) (4)	Total
I. Total number of properties in Local Authority's District (Notes 1 and 2)	9	2520	239	282	3050
II. Number of properties inspected by the Local Authority during 1952 as a result of (a) notification or (b) survey or otherwise (Notes 1, 2 and 3)	9	59	—	19	87
III. Number of properties inspected (see Sec. 2) which were found to be infested by rats (Notes 1, 2 and 3) ...	9	7	—	2	2
IV. Number of properties inspected (see Sec. 2) which were found to be seriously infested by mice (Notes 1, 2, 3)	—	—	—	7	23
V. Number of infested properties (see Sec. 3 and 4) treated by the Local Authority (Notes 1, 2 and 3)	9	9	—	1	1
VI. Number of notices served under Section 4:— (1) Treatment	—	—	—	9	27
(2) Structural Works (i.e. Proofing)	—	—	—	—	—
VII. Number of cases in which default action was taken by Local Authority following the issue of a notice under Section 4	—	—	—	—	—
VIII. Legal Proceedings	—	—	—	—	—
IX. Number of "block" control schemes carried out	—	—	—	—	—

NOTES

Note 1.—(a) With the exception of agricultural properties, a property means one which is entered separately in the Valuation Roll for the area. (b) Only properties devoted to agricultural or horticultural production, in respect of which returns are made under the Agriculture Act, 1947, should be entered as agricultural properties.

Note 2.—(a) Council houses should be entered in Column 2. (b) Premises used by the Local Authority for the purposes of trade should be entered in Column 4. (c) Sewers should not be included. (d) Combined dwelling and business premises, where occupied by the same person, should be regarded as business premises and should be entered in Column 4. Where the dwelling and business parts of the premises are in separate occupation, separate entries should be made in Columns 2 and 4.

Note 3.—For the purpose of completing Section 2, 3, 4 and 5, each property should be entered **once only** in respect of inspections, infestations or treatments.

